



Public Health Environmental Health Services

Trudy Raymundo
Director

Corwin Porter
Assistant Director

Maxwell Ohikhuare, M.D.
Health Officer

Joshua Dugas
Chief

12/6/2018

North Shore MWC
38626 North Shore Dr.
Fawnskin, CA 92333

CITATION NO. 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52
NORTH SHORE MWC (SYSTEM NO. 3600184)
LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING VIOLATION

Enclosed is Citation No. 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52 issued to the North Shore MWC public water system (hereinafter "Water System").

Any future enforcement actions taken by the Division of Environmental Health Service (Division) regarding this citation will be billed at the Division's current hourly rate of \$244.80. Future enforcement actions may include any time spent by the Division due to North Shore's failure to meet any directives as stated on Citation No. 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52.

Any person or entity who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the DEHS under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the CHSC) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the DEHS. The date of issuance is the date when the DEHS mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m. Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Casey Salazar at (800) 442-2283.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ROBERT A. LOVINGOOD
Chairman, First District

JANICE RUTHERFORD
Second District

JAMES RAMOS
Third District

CURT HAGMAN
Vice Chairman, Fourth District

JOSIE GONZALES
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Gary McBride
Chief Executive Officer

12/6/2018

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Casey Salazar

Casey Salazar, REHS

Land Use Protection Program

San Bernardino County

Division of Environmental Health Services

Certified Mail: 7008 1830 0003 3043 5290

cc: Eric J. Zúñiga, PE, District Engineer, Division of Drinking Water by email at dwpdist13@waterboards.ca.gov

**San Bernardino County
Department of Public Health
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

IN RE: North Shore MWC
38626 North Shore Dr.
Fawnskin, CA 92333

ATTN: North Shore MWC
PO Box 67
Fawnskin, CA 92333

**CITATION NO. 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52
FOR VIOLATION OF HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 116555(a)(1)
AND THE LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, SECTION 64675(a)**

Issued 12/6/2018

The Division of Environmental Health Services (hereinafter "Division"), hereby issues this citation (hereinafter "Order") pursuant to Section 116555 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC") to the North Shore MWC (hereinafter "Water System") public water system and its owner of record for violation of CHSC section 116555(a)(1) and Title 22, California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Section 64675(a).

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

The applicable statutes and regulations are provided in Appendix 1, attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is a Public Water System located in San Bernardino County that supplies water to 33 service connections. The Water System is permitted as a community water system as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(i). The Water System utilizes 2 horizontal wells as its sources of supply. Title 22, CCR, Division 4, Chapter 17.5, Article 3, establishes monitoring and reporting requirements for lead and copper sampling. All public water systems must comply with the lead and copper requirements of five samples every compliance period, or every three years, during the months of June, July, August, or September. A Copper sample from five locations during the months of June, July, August, or September 2018 was not submitted to the Division for the compliance period of 2016-2018. The Water System collected a total of 5 lead and 3 copper samples on 6/30/2018 and on 07/05/2018.

DETERMINATIONS

Based on the above Statement of Facts, the Division has determined that the Water System and its owner of record have violated CHSC, Section 116555 and Section 64675(a) in that lead and copper was not monitored for the compliance period of 2016-2018.

DIRECTIVES

The Water System and its owner of record are hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. On or before **December 20, 2018**, submit a Notification of Receipt included in Appendix 2 to the Division indicating its agreement to comply with the directives of this Citation addressed herein.
2. Between **June 1, 2019 - September 30, 2019**, collect lead and copper samples pursuant to Section 64675 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, and in all future monitoring periods of once every three years.
 - a Lead and copper samples shall be subject to the following:
 - i During each period (every three years), each system shall conduct standard tap sampling by collecting one sample from the number of sites based on the number of people served specified in table 64675-A included in Appendix 1.
 - ii The sites shall be representative of the sites required for standard tap sampling.
 - iii The samples shall be collected during the months of June, July, August, or September.
3. On or before **November 29, 2019**, notify all persons served by the System of the violation of Section 64675(a) in conformance with Section 64465 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22. Copies of Section 64465 are included in Appendix 1. Appendix 3: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the Division. To satisfy this directive, the Water System shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period using the following methods:
 - a Mail or direct delivery; **AND**
 - b Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by previous method:
 - i Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 - ii Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 - iii Delivery to community organizations

In lieu of Appendix 3: Notification Template, the Water System may use the annual Consumer Confidence Report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.

4. Complete Appendix 4: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 2 to the Division on or before **December 13, 2019**.

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the Division at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this citation shall include the following information: North Shore MWC, 3600184, 05-66-18C-079 and the title of the document being submitted.

Casey Salazar, REHS
Registered Environmental Health Specialist
Casey.Salazar@dph.sbcounty.gov

Submittals may also be submitted to the Division at the following mailing address.

Division of Environmental Health Services
Attn: Casey Salazar
385 N. Arrowhead Ave., 2nd Floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415

As used in this Citation, the date of issuance shall be the date of this Citation; and the Date of service shall be the date of service of this Citation, personal or by certified mail, on the Water System.

The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation and/or to issue such further order(s) as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be deemed effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves Water System or its owner of record of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA, or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The Directives of this Citation are severable, and Water System and its owner of record shall comply with each and every provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has

violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Order.

Casey Salazar, REHS
Division of Environmental Health Services
San Bernardino County

Attachments:

Appendix 1: Applicable Authorities

Appendix 2: Notification of Receipt

Appendix 3: Tier 3 Public Notification Instructions and Template

Appendix 4: Public Notification Certification of Completion Form

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

(a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

Section 64675 (General Requirements for Tap Sampling for Lead and Copper) states in relevant part:

- (a) During each period, each system shall conduct standard tap sampling by collecting one sample from the number of sites based on the number of people served specified in table 64675-A under Standard Tap Sampling.
- (b) During each period, each system conducting reduced tap sampling shall collect at least one sample from the number of sites based on the number of people served specified in table 64675-A under Reduced Tap Sampling, as follows:
 - (1) The sites shall be representative of the sites required for standard tap sampling.
 - (2) The samples shall be collected during the months of June, July, August, or September, unless the Department approves an alternate set of four months based on a review of the system's operations and lead and copper data, in which case the system shall initiate sampling during the alternate set of four months when directed in writing to do so by the Department, as follows:
 - (A) No later than 21 months after the previous period, if sampling annually, or
 - (B) No later than 45 months after the previous period, if sampling triennially.

Table 64675-A: Lead and Copper Tap Sampling Sites

System size (number of people served)	Number of sites (standard monitoring)	Number of sites (reduced monitoring)
>100,000	100	50
10,001 to 100,000	60	30
3,301 to 10,000	40	20
501 to 3,300	20	10
101 to 500	10	5
≤100	5	5

Section 64676 (Sample Site Selection) states:

- (a) Each system shall identify a pool of sampling sites that:
 - (1) Is large enough to ensure that the water system can collect the number of lead and copper tap samples required in section 64675 (General Requirements for Tap Sampling for Lead and Copper);
 - (2) Meets the criteria in subsections (c) or (d), as applicable; and
 - (3) Does not include faucets that have point-of-use or point-of-entry treatment devices designed to remove inorganic contaminants.
- (b) Prior to identifying sampling sites, each system shall conduct an evaluation of its distribution system to determine the construction materials (lead, copper, and galvanized steel) exposed to the water. If necessary to ensure the sample site criteria is met, the system shall collect additional information during the course of its normal operations (e.g., checking service line materials when reading water meters, or performance maintenance activities) and from the following:
 - (1) All plumbing codes, permits, and records in the files of the building department(s) that indicate the plumbing materials installed within publicly and privately owned structures connected to the distribution system;

- (2) All inspections and records of the distribution system that indicate the material composition of the service connections connecting a structure to the distribution system; and
 - (3) All existing water quality information, which includes the results of prior analyses of the system or individual structures connected to the system, indicating locations that may be particularly susceptible to high lead or copper concentrations.
- (c) Each community water system shall:
- (1) Identify a sampling pool of "tier 1" sampling sites consisting of single-family structures except that, when multiple-family residences comprise at least 20 percent of the structures served by a water system, the system may include these types of structures as "tier 1" sites in its sampling pool. The "tier 1" sampling sites shall
 - (A) Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or
 - (B) Contain lead pipes; or
 - (C) Be served by a lead service line.

Section 64677 (Sample Collection Methods for Taps) states:

- (a) All tap samples for lead and copper collected pursuant to this chapter, with the exception of lead service line samples collected under section 64689 (Lead Service Line Sampling) and samples collected under subsection (d), shall be first-draw samples, pursuant to subsection (b).
- (b) A first-draw sample shall be one liter in volume and have stood motionless in the plumbing system of each site for at least six hours, but not more than twelve. Samples from residential housing shall be collected from the cold-water kitchen tap or bathroom sink tap. Samples from a non-residential building shall be collected at an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption. Samples may be collected by the system or the system may allow residents to collect tap samples after instructing the residents of the sampling procedures specified in this section. To avoid problems of residents handling nitric acid, acidification of samples may be done up to 14 days after collection. After acidification to resolubilize the metals, the sample shall stand in the original container for the time specified by the method used pursuant to section 64670(c) before it can be analyzed. If a system allows residents to perform sampling, the system may not challenge, based on alleged errors in sample collection, the accuracy of sampling results.
- (c) A system shall collect each tap sample from the same site from which it collected a sample during the previous period. If the system cannot gain entry to a site in order to collect a tap sample, it may collect the tap sample from another site in its sampling pool as long as the new site meets the same criteria, and is as close as possible to the original site.
- (d) A system that does not have enough taps to supply first-draw samples may apply to the Department in writing to substitute non-first-draw samples. Such systems shall collect as many first-draw samples as possible and identify sampling times and locations that would likely result in the longest standing time for the remaining sites.
- (d) Each system shall identify a pool of sampling sites that:
 - (1) Is large enough to ensure that the water system can collect the number of lead and copper tap samples required in section 64675 (General Requirements for Tap Sampling for Lead and Copper);
 - (2) Meets the criteria in subsections (c) or (d), as applicable; and
 - (3) Does not include faucets that have point-of-use or point-of-entry treatment devices designed to remove inorganic contaminants.
- (e) Prior to identifying sampling sites, each system shall conduct an evaluation of its distribution system to determine the construction materials (lead, copper, and galvanized steel) exposed to the water. If necessary to ensure the sample site criteria is met, the system shall collect additional information during the course of its normal operations (e.g., checking service line materials when reading water meters, or performance maintenance activities) and from the following:
 - (1) All plumbing codes, permits, and records in the files of the building department(s) that indicate the plumbing materials installed within publicly and privately owned structures connected to the distribution system;
 - (2) All inspections and records of the distribution system that indicate the material composition of the service connections connecting a structure to the distribution system; and
 - (3) All existing water quality information, which includes the results of prior analyses of the system or individual structures connected to the system, indicating locations that may be particularly susceptible to high lead or copper concentrations.
- (f) Each community water system shall:
 - (1) Identify a sampling pool of "tier 1" sampling sites consisting of single-family structures except that, when multiple-family residences comprise at least 20 percent of the structures served by a water system, the system may include these types of structures as "tier 1" sites in its sampling pool. The "tier 1" sampling sites shall
 - (A) Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or

- (B) Contain lead pipes; or
- (C) Be served by a lead service line.

Section 64677 (Sample Collection Methods for Taps) states:

- (e) All tap samples for lead and copper collected pursuant to this chapter, with the exception of lead service line samples collected under section 64689 (Lead Service Line Sampling) and samples collected under subsection (d), shall be first-draw samples, pursuant to subsection (b).
- (f) A first-draw sample shall be one liter in volume and have stood motionless in the plumbing system of each site for at least six hours, but not more than twelve. Samples from residential housing shall be collected from the cold-water kitchen tap or bathroom sink tap. Samples from a non-residential building shall be collected at an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption. Samples may be collected by the system or the system may allow residents to collect tap samples after instructing the residents of the sampling procedures specified in this section. To avoid problems of residents handling nitric acid, acidification of samples may be done up to 14 days after collection. After acidification to resolubilize the metals, the sample shall stand in the original container for the time specified by the method used pursuant to section 64670(c) before it can be analyzed. If a system allows residents to perform sampling, the system may not challenge, based on alleged errors in sample collection, the accuracy of sampling results.
- (g) A system shall collect each tap sample from the same site from which it collected a sample during the previous period. If the system cannot gain entry to a site in order to collect a tap sample, it may collect the tap sample from another site in its sampling pool as long as the new site meets the same criteria, and is as close as possible to the original site.
- (h) A system that does not have enough taps to supply first-draw samples may apply to the Department in writing to substitute non-first-draw samples. Such systems shall collect as many first-draw samples as possible and identify sampling times and locations that would likely result in the longest standing time for the remaining sites.

Section 64463.7 (Tier 3 Public Notice) states:

- (a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Monitoring violations;
 - (2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or
 - (3) Operation under a variance or exemption.
- (b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.
 - (1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.
 - (2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.
 - (3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.
- (c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - 3. Delivery to community organizations.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
 - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

- (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT

Notice of Violation Number: 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52

Name of Water System: North Shore MWC

System Number: 3600184

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the North Shore MWC public water system and that the Notice of Violation No. 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52 for Lead and Copper Monitoring Requirements was received on _____. Further, I certify that the Notice of Violation No. 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52 has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of the North Shore MWC and it is clearly understood that the Notice of Violation contains legally enforceable directives with specific due dates.

Print Name of Water System Representative

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, NO LATER THAN December 13, 2018.

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

APPENDIX 3. TIER 3 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND TEMPLATE

Instructions for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

Template Attached

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.7(b)]. Multiple monitoring violations can be serious. **Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)].**

Notification Methods

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

<i>If You Are a...</i>	<i>You Must Notify Consumers by...</i>	<i>...and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method...</i>
Community Water System [64463.7(c)(1)]	Mail or direct delivery ^(a)	Publication in a local newspaper
		Posting ^(b) in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the Internet
		Delivery to community organizations
Non-Community Water System [64463.7(c)(2)]	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system ^(b)	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
		Email message to employees or students
		Posting ^(b) on the Internet or intranet
		Direct delivery to each customer

(a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

(b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above, insertion in an annual notice, or included in the Consumer Confidence Report¹. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. The template presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice (e.g., in a footnote). An example is shown in the table below.

<i>Contaminant</i>	<i>Required Sampling Frequency</i>	<i>Number of Samples Taken</i>	<i>When All Samples Should Have Been Taken</i>	<i>When Samples Were or Will Be Taken</i>
VOCs ^(a)	1 sample every 3 years	None	2002 – 2005	February 2006

(a) Benzene; Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene; 1,1-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Dichloroethane; 1,1-Dichloroethylene; cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; Dichloromethane; 1,2-Dichloropropane; 1,3-Dichloropropane; Ethylbenzene; Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether; Monochlorobenzene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; Tetrachloroethylene; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Trichloroethylene; Trichlorofluoromethane; 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane; Vinyl Chloride; and Xylenes.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Multilingual Requirement

The notice must (1) be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water system and (2) include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must (1) include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice and (2) contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

¹ CCR may be used as long as public notification timing, content, and delivery requirements are met [64463.7(d)].

Population Served

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- “We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.”
- “We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] was taken. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]”
- “We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.”

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the DDW within ten days after you issue the notice [64469(d)]. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements the DDW sets.

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

It is a good idea to issue a “problem corrected” notice when the violation is resolved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

Copper Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Not Met for North Shore MWC

During 2016-2018

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct the situation.

What happened?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2016-2018 we did not meet all monitoring or reporting requirements for copper and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the period between 2016-2018, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples will be taken
Copper	5 samples every three years	3 samples	June 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018	June 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

For more information, please contact [] at [Phone Number] or [Mailing Address].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments,

nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by North Shore MWC.

State Water System ID: 3600184. Date distributed: []

APPENDIX 4. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION FORM

Citation Number: 05_66_18C_079_3600184_52

Name of Water System: North Shore MWC

System Number: 3600184

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the lead and copper monitoring and reporting violation of Section 64675(a) of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, for the compliance period of 2016-2018 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 3) Public Notification Method(s) Used:_____	

Print Name of Water System Representative

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers

**THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, NO LATER THAN December 13, 2019.**

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.